

Chapter 15 Darwin's Theory of Evolution

Chapter Vocabulary Review

Matching *On the line provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term on the left.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. evolution | a. change over time |
| _____ 2. fossil | b. differences among individuals within a species |
| _____ 3. natural variation | c. preserved remains of an ancient organism |
| _____ 4. struggle for existence | d. survival of the fittest |
| _____ 5. fitness | e. all species are derived from common ancestors |
| _____ 6. adaptation | f. structures that develop from the same embryonic tissues, but have different mature forms |
| _____ 7. natural selection | g. ability of an individual to survive and reproduce in a specific environment |
| _____ 8. common descent | h. organ with little or no function |
| _____ 9. homologous structures | i. competition for food, space, and other resources among members of a species |
| _____ 10. vestigial organ | j. inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance of survival |

Defining Terms *On the lines provided, write a definition for each of the following terms.*

11. theory _____

12. artificial selection _____

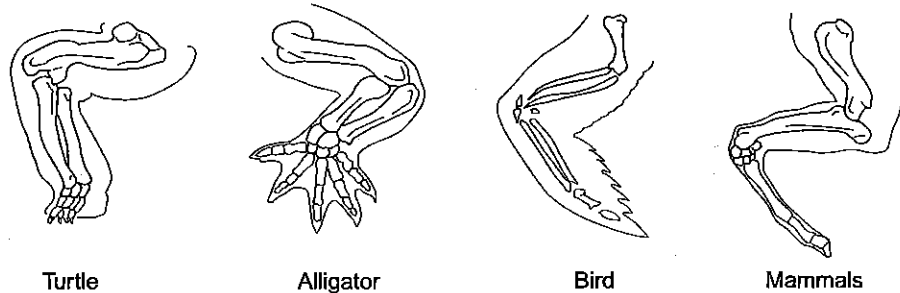
13. survival of the fittest _____

14. descent with modification _____

Multiple Choice *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence.*

- _____ 15. Cows that give more milk than other cows are an example of
 a. natural variation. c. survival of the fittest.
 b. natural selection. d. struggle for existence.
- _____ 16. The practice of breeding dogs to produce offspring with specific traits is an example of
 a. natural variation. c. common descent.
 b. natural selection. d. artificial selection.

- _____ 17. Natural selection is the same as
- struggle for existence.
 - survival of the fittest.
 - artificial selection.
 - descent with modification.
- _____ 18. The diagrams of the limbs below show evidence of
- natural variation.
 - natural selection.
 - common descent.
 - artificial selection.



- _____ 19. The bones in the diagram above are examples of
- homologous structures.
 - fitness.
 - adaptation.
 - struggle for existence.
- _____ 20. A human's appendix and a skink's legs are examples of
- vestigial organs.
 - fitness.
 - natural selection.
 - artificial selection.

Short Answer *On the lines provided, answer the following questions.*

21. How did Darwin interpret the fossil record?

22. What conditions force organisms to compete in a struggle for existence?

23. How do successful adaptations improve an organism's fitness?

24. What does descent with modification imply about the relationships among the different species on Earth today?
